RHODE ISLAND IN THE BALANCE THE ISSUES JOINED FOR WEDNESDAY'S DE-

4CANDALOUS RECORD OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY -WHY ALL TEMPERANCE VOTERS SHOULD SUP-

PORT THE REPUBLICAN TICKET. PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 1 .- Greater interest is felt in the State election which takes place next Wednesday than in that of last year even at a corresponding time in the campaign. The Republicans last year could not believe that it was sible for the Democrats to succeed, and the members of that party had become so accustomed to defeat that they only hoped for, but hardly expected victory. But this year the Republicans are very hopeful of success, yet such great interests are at stake that they are nervously anxious as to the result. The Democrats, having tasted the sweets of power, which they see slipping from their grasp, are more anxious than hopeful. The singular attitude of "The Journal" adds to the feeling of distrust in both political Though neither party is able to say with positiveness whether the studied abuse of Lapham, the Republican candidate for Lieutenant-Governor, is going to hurt or help the ticket, many cool-headed observers believe that when the votes are counted the entire Republican State ticket will have been found to be elected, but that Enos Lapham's name will lead the poll. Is has not been an uncommon thing, since "The Journal" has hung out its black flag in the shape of the scratched ticket, to hear independents declare that they will vote for Lapham if for no one else on the ticket. People realize—even Democrats admit it—that Lapham has been un-justly treated, and that unjust treatment would During the past year the Democrats have had

the office of Governor, and all State offices, in their hands, including sheriffs and other court officers, and they have had a good working majority in the House of Representatives. They are obliged to go to the people on the record made. The very first Legislative day the conduct of the Demograte discussed thousands of people made. The very first Legislative day the conduct of the Democrats disgusted thousands of people. Hugh J. Carroll, one of the most obnoxious machine politicians in the State, cracked his whip to bring his mixed gathering of Mugwump and Democratic adherents into line. General Burdick, of Newport, seconded Carroll's efforts, and inelegantly informed the Representatives that they "must come up to the trough, folder or no fedder." In order to keep their wavering forces in line, Carroll and the other leaders had prepared conspicuous black ballots, by means of which their candidate for Lieutenant-Governor was chosen, and their candidate for Secretary of State was elected on a rell-call, instead of trusting to a secret ballot. A machine politician was made State Auditor. A complete list of Democratic sheriffs was chosen, and in every office, high or low, then filled by a Republican, a Democrat was placed, except in the two principal court clerkships. These were left undisturbed because there were no Democrate competent to fill them. The sheriff of Providence County, who was the chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee distinguished himself by trying to turn chairman of the Democratic State Central Comtee, distinguished himself by trying to turn the \$700 a year crier of the court simply ause he was a Republican. The court informed because he was a Republican. The court informed the sheriff that the crier was under its juris-diction and not his, and that Mr. Manroe, who has held the office for a score of years, should remain. Then Pond made himself ridiculous by threatening to use his influence to have the court reorganized by the Legislature. The Legislature held three sessions and accom-plished virtually nothing. The spectacle pre-sented by Carroll as a leader in the House and by Lieutenant Covernor Romey as a would be

by Licutenant-Governor lioney as a would-be leader and six-day talker in the Senate will not leader and six-day talker in the Senate will not soon be forgotten by voters who consider that legislators should try to legislate for the whole people rather than for the faction of a party. The Democrats in the House put themselves on record as a rum party. In fact, Speaker Gorman, at the resubmission hearing, openly declared that they were elected to resubmit the prohibition amendment. When the vote came to be taken, there were four Democrats from the country districts who did not dare to go back home with such a record, and they voted against resubmission and defeated it. The Democrats in both the House and Senate showed themselves to be utterly incompetent to perform even those things that they were expressly elected to perform. That it did not enact much vicious legislation is only due to the Republican Senate, which stood firmly for the people. And this Democrate House wants to be re-elected and have the choice of a

votes of Methodist Prohibitionists, he ordered up a tent at the Oak and Beach encampment for the dispensing of liquors, contrary to the will of the Brigadier-General. The Governor's public speeches have been of two kinds; their English was either so tortuous as to be incomprehensible, or so elegant as to suggest the advantage of having a college-bred private secretary. The eccentricities of the Lieutenant-Governor have been so marked as to cause doubts sometimes as to his thorough sanity, but he was sane enough to decline to run this year and give the voters a chance at him.

chance at him.

The State Auditor has shown a disposition to hamper and thwart the enforcement of the prohibitory law, so much so that a special session of the Legislature had to be called to straighten

out the matter.
The whole State administration, with here and exception, has been of a character to he Independents and sensible Democrats, lette the Republicans to patriotic efforts and to incite the Republicans to patriotic efforts to regain the State and redeem its former prestige as the home of able, wise and conservative men. Those people who claim to be Republicans, but who vote the Democratic ticket, should look the matter squarely in the face before casting a vote to continue the present incompetent and eckless government. It is important beyond the borders of this State that Royal C. Taft should be elected Governor. A rousing Republican victory in Rhode Island would give courage to the Republicans in every doubtful State and do much to aid in the greater victory this faff. It is especially important that a Republican Lieutenant-Governor should be elected, if for no other reason, because he has the vote of a Senator and might have it in his power to elect a Republican United States Senator or to control the State Senate in the interests of the Republican party. General Rogers ought to be elected Attorney-General, because he is a gentleman who would lend credit to the position, and who would perform his full duty in helping to enforce the prohibitory and all other laws. General Rogers was a conspicuously gal'ant soldier.

But it is all-important that the Legislature should be Republican on a joint ballot. The present General Assembly stands fifty-eight Democrats to fitty-one Republicans. It is not the victory or deleat of the party in this State which is alone concerned, neither is it simply the political fortunes of one man which are at stake, but it is the control of the United States Senate.

The Republicans are placing the leading men in the several communities in nomination—men to regain the State and redeem its former pres

which is alone concerned, neither is it simply the political fortunes of one man which are at stake, but it is the control of the United States Senate. The Republicans are placing the leading men in the several communities in nomination—men of ability, intelligence, and experience. The Democrats — naming the present incumbents and others of the same light weight. It is for the voters to decide whether they desire to have snother year of legislation like the last, and to turn the National Senate over to Democratic control, or to turn out the present incompetents, elect an able, business-like Legislature, who will elect a good Republican to the United States Senate. The third party Prohibitionists are not cutting a very large figure in this campaign. They have a full State ticket in the field, and a legislative ticket in this city and in some towns, but it is understood that the support they will receive will be slight, as the friends of prohibition in Rhode Island realize that the Republicans are the friends of the amendment and that the main object of the Democrats is to overturn it or to nutlify it. The Republican State Convention contained a plank thoroughly pledging the party to enforcement of the law. Mr. Taft, the candidate for Governor, informs your correspondent that he believes that a large majority of the Republicans of the State desire the retention of the prohibitory amendment and the enforcement of the law, and if elected he will do all in his power to carry out the will of the people in that regard. Mrs. J. Ellen Foster, of lows, the noted prohibition speaker, writes a letter strongly urging all temperance Democrats to vote the Republican ticket. If the Democrats win, it will only be through the influence of a liquor dealers' corruption fund of \$60.000, which is put into this election in the hope of electing a Legislature which will vote to resubmit the amendment, and also take the teeth out of the present liquor law.

The Republicans have a good ticket from the head to the foot: they are on the right and popular side of both State and National questions and they ought to give the party of free trade and free ram a leasen which it will long remember. TROUBLE ON THE BELT LINE.

A NEW STRIKE THREATENED IN CHICAGO. THE ROAD WHICH INTERSECTS ALL THE REST MAY

BE TIED UP-THE MEN ORDERED TO MANDLE BURLINGTON CARS - THE BURLINGTON RESTING AND THE ST. PAUL BUSY. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

CHICAGO, April 1 .- There is a possibility of a tie-up" of the Belt Line Railroad which connects the tracks of all roads entering Chicago. would mean an almost total cessation of interchange of traffic in the city and great damage would be inflicted upon all roads. The men emto the Brotherhood and have several times expressed their diseatisfaction at having to handle Burlington freight. To-day they held a meeting and determined not to touch any more of it. The management of the line has decided that the men must handle freight offered by any and all roads, or leave its employ.

The Panhandle men are quiet. What little Burlington freight came to that road yesterday was handled by the yardmaster and one of his touch it. It is certain, however, that this condition of affairs cannot continue long and it is equally certain that a strike will ensue as soon as the men are asked to switch any of the obnoxions cars. The strikers claim that the Northwestern men will go out the minute they are asked to handle Burlington freight, and two or three Northwestern yardmen said the same to-day, speaking, however, as individuals.

day, speaking, however, as individuals. Certain switchmen and engineers gave out, presumably as an April tool joke, that the yards of not less than ten roads, including Western and Eastern lines, would be tied up on Monday.

No provocation for an extension of the strike was given to-day by the Burlington and no attempt was made to handle Burlington cars even in the Burlington's own yards. The managers of the Milwaukee and St. Paul pursued an exactly opposite course. They made the most strenuous efforts to keep things moving. Eight switch engines were at work in the St. Paul yards to-day and cleared a blockade at Union-st and another at Western-ave. Four freight trains were started to Milwaukee and the snourban passenger service was got into much better shape than on Saturday. A stormy meeting of the St. Paul strikers was held in the afternoon. The majority of the engineers and firemen are said to have favored returning to work on the terms offered by the general manager. Mr. Miller, while the switchmen and brakemen infisted on standing out.

The switch engineers on the St. Paul charged the passenger engineers with cowardice and bad fath for refusing to go out, none except those on the Evanston suburban lines having left their engines yesterday. One of the passenger engineers replied warmly for himself and several of his co-

exteriors that they had no reason for striking and would not do. Thereupan he was assaulted and badly beaten before he was rescued by his friends.

FOURTEEN ROADS AFFECTED. INDIANAPOLIS TRAINMEN TAKE UP THE CUDGEL

AGAINST THE C., B. AND Q. all locomotive engineers, firemen and switchmen employed on the fourteen railroads running into Indianapolis, was held here this afternoon, to determine what course should be pursued regarding the handling of C., B. and Q. business. M. L. Pixler, of Chicago, secretary of the grievance committee, addressed the men, urging them to give assistance to the "Q." strikers. A grievance committee was appointed to call upon the managers of the different roads to morrow, to ascertain
if it is their intention to continue handling business

from the boycotted road. If an unsatisfactory answer is given, a strike on all the roads centring in this city will probably be begun, and the opinion prevails among the men that there will certainly be trouble, which, it is expected, will extend over all Western lines. The men here are strongly in sympathy with the "Q." strikers, and at the meeting resolutions were adopted endorsing the course that had

resolutions were adopted endorsing the course that have been pursued by them.

The trouble began to-night by an engineer on the theological properties of the course of th

Pittsburg, April 1.-Representatives of all the Lodges of the Brothestood of Locomotive Engineers in the Pittsburg dilvision held an important meeting here to-day to discuss the Chicago, Burlington and wants to be re-elected and have the choice wants to be re-elected and have the choice wants to be re-elected and have the choice that the place of the composition of the composition of the commission of inquiry into prison matters, which commission had no standing in how, and were forced to decline to serve. He hav, and were forced to decline to serve, the necepted every invitation to a public dinner, no matter how inappropriate it was for a Governor matter how inappropriate it was to sign a pardon stated that no strike on the line named bad taken place nor would any take place. The Western strike was then taken up and every representative warmly place nor would any take place. The Western strike the strike on the line named bad taken place nor would any take place. The Western strike the strike on the line named bad taken place nor would any take place. The Western strike the strike on the line named bad taken place n

NEWS OF THE LABOR UNIONS.

Typographical Union No. 6 formally withdrew from the Central Labor Union yeterday. A committee was appointed by the Central Labor Union yesterday to wait upon the boss brewers with the purpose of persuading them to sign contracts for the coming year with the journeymen.

TO ABOLISH ITS RELIEF ASSOCIATION.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO EMPLOYES ARE TIRED OF

ITS IMPRACTICABILITY. BALTIMORE, April 1 (Special).-The Baltimore and thio was the first railroad company to establish a relief association, compelling its employes, particularly in the mechanical and laboring departments, to become members, and it will be the first company to abolish the system. The employes object to the company saving their money for them, so much a month being deducted from each man's wages. The employes offered a bill in the Legislature to aboilsh the com offered a bill in the Legislature to abolish the com-pulsory feature of the association and make it optional with the men to become members. This bill has passed the House. To-morrow the company will offer a substitute bill for the abolishment of the as-sociation altogether, the bill to take effect one year from the date of its passage. The relief association was a scheme of John W. Garrett's. The new Baltimore and Ohio management does not care to con-tinue it. The Pennsylvania Railroad established its relief association some years after the Baltimore and

CHARLESTON STIRRED UP ABOUT THE HEATHEN CHARLESTON, S. C., April 1 (Special) .- "The News and Courier" to-day published the views of eight clergymen, representing the Methodists, Baptists, Episcopalians, Unitarians, Presbyterians, Jews and Roman Catholics on the question, "What is the fate Episcopalian, Unitarian, Catholic and Jew express the opinion held by Pius IX., that those who are invincibly ignorant of the truths revealed by Christ, or of the teaching of the true Church and who faithfully observe the Divine natural law, aided by the fully observe the Divine natural law, aided by the light of reason and the grace of God, may be saved. Doctor Thompson, Scotch Presbyterian, expressed the opinion that all who die without conversion, heathen or Christian, are damred. Dr. Brachett, Presbyterian, thought that the heathen will be judged by their own conscience, but doubts their salvation unless converted. Dr. Ford, Baptist, expressed the opinion that there was no salvation out of Christ, and that God has done enough to leave the heathen

FINDING A LITERARY TREASURE. MONTREAL, April 1 (Special).—A literary treasure, in the shape of a paschal missal, dating back to 1742, and n a perfect state of preservation, has been unearthed at the Notre Dame Church, and was read by Cure Sentenne, at the Easter service to-day. The missal was printed by the famous house of Heinrich Reiss, of Vienna, and is the only copy of its kind on this continent. Its covers, which consist of a framework of massive silver, wrought with eight splendid medallions, have been restored, and the escutcheons and other devices of rare artistic finish preserved. Cure Sentenne has had the precious covers mounted with clasps and hooks in carved silver and set with a profesion of diamonds that sparkle and illuminate the surreundings. These diamonds were a princely gift made to the Church of Notre Dame, over 100 years ago. The missal is illustrated with a multitude of designs of rare workmanship and great richness.

PETERSBURG, April 1 (Special).—General Mahone, it is stated, in making a contract for the Academy of Music in this city, the only hall which could accommodate the Republican Convention, provided in advance of the meeting of the State Committee that should be agree to the terms of rental, the managers of the Academy should consent that nobody should be admitted to the building during the sessions of the convention except by permit from himself, to be passed in by the policeman stationed by himself at the entrance. This remarkable action on his part, with the obvious object

of enforcing the unit rule, has excited great indignation. It is thought certain that action will be taken by the Virginian Republicans to secure a delegation to the National Convention which shall speak for the rank and file of the party, and shall go to Chicago in touformity with the rules laid down by the highest authority of the party.

MME. DISS DEBAR DRAMATIC.

Marsh, causing a renewed roar of laughter at the expense of the interrupter.

"Claudius C sar," was his next "break,"—
"an Emperor of Rome. He bears a bad reputation in history, but history is mistaken."

"Appius Claudius; built the Appian way, and the art treasures and Books NEARLY ALL DE-

RIOTOUS MINERS IN LEAVENWORTH. ONE NEGRO KILLED, TWO WOUNDED AND A WHITE

Kansas City, Mo., April 1 .- A dispatch to "The Journal," from Leavenworth, gives an account of a bloody fight between one white miner and an infuriated mob of negroes, in North Leavenworth, this evening. The inciplent riot resulted in the death of a negro and a fatal wound to one more, while one negro and the white man were each seriously wounded. About Leavenworth Coal Mine, met Harrison Young, a colored ward politician, "Sam" Hedspath and "Ben" Easton, also colored. King was accosted by Young and Hedspath, who wanted to fight. Hedspath drew a knife and sprang toward King. King drew a calibre revolver, and fired two shots at Young, who dropped dead with a bullet through his forehead and another through the heart. King then turned on Hedspath, and shot him in the right groin, inflicting a fatal wound. He then shot Easton in the left thigh. In a few moments, negroes flocked to the scene from volvers and clubs of every descrip-tion, all clamoring for revenge. King increasing mob of negroes. The mob fired six shots at King, who returned the fire. In a short time King was pressed by his wrathful pursuers, turned and sought refuge in the pump-house of the water works. A retuge in the pump-nouse of the water who now triumphant shout went up from the mob, who now thought they had secured their prize. The negroes swarmed through the water works building, searching with dark lanterns in every nock and corner for King, was unavailing, and it was to his being able to hide tempted to order the turbulent crowd back. A dozen of soldiers. In the meantime the entire police force of the city arrived and aided in the search for King. A squad city arrived and aided in the search for King. A squad of policemen finally found him cronching under an obscure stairway. They ordered him to surrender and he responded by leaping out with a cocked revolver ready to shoot. Policeman Street then shot him, the builtet entering the muscle of the arm just below the shoulder, causing a painful and serious wound. While several police guarded the prisoner others went outside and informed the crowd that King was dead, having been shot by the police while resisting arrest. A cheer went up from the mob, many of whom were satisfied, and in a short time nearly all had left under the impression that king was dead. King was kept in the building until a lats hour tonight, when a company of cavairy arrived from Fort Leavenworth and he was taken to the fort to prevent a lynching.

PARIS, April 1.-M. Floquet, M. de Freycinet and M. Goblet conferred (ogether this afternoon, and met again at a late hour to-night. It is stated that they again at a late hour to hight. It is stated that they arranged the composition and the principal points of the programme of the new Cabinet. M. de Freycinet it is stated, declined to assume the office of Minister of War, but agreed to take the Foreign portfolio.

PRINCE BISMARCK'S BIRTHDAY. hancellor had received fully 500 congratulatory teleflowers poured into the palace the whole day. A Magdeburg regiment, which had been especially sent in honor of the occasion, seremided the Chancellor. Emperor Frederick sent Colonel Broesigke, personally, and Count Von Seckendorff on behalf of himself and the Empress conjointly, to congratulate Prince lismarck. grams, and notes of congratulation and gifts of

PARNELLITES TO TEST BALFOUR'S ASSERTION. Dublin, April 1.—The Parnellites have decided to hold six meetings next Sunday in proclaimed districts in order to test Mr. Balfour's assertion that in the districts the National League is a thing of the past William O'Brien will speak at Loughrea; Michael Pavitt and John O'Connor at Ennis; J. Redmond at Kilrush; T. M. Healy, at Kanturk, and William Red-mond at Ramsgrange.

M. WILSON DEPARTS FROM PARIS. Paris, April 1 .- M. Wilson has gone to Brussels to nd a cosmopolitan newspaper.

TWENTY-THREE PERSONS DROWNED. London, April 1.—The bark British Princess has been wrecked off Caminha, Portugal. Twenty-three ustoms officers prevented the saving of a number of lives by firing upon a Portuguese lifeboat which had gone to the rescue.

SHOOTING HIS SON-IN-LAW DEAD.

AN OLD MAN IN SELF-DEFENCE PUTS TWO BUL-LETS IN MIS ASSAILANT'S MEAD,

Ernest Urbohn, an old silk weaver, last night killed his drunken son-in law in self-defence. Urbohn lived up-stars at No. 116 Oxford-st., Paterson, N. J., and his son in law, Caspar Sparea, who has a wife and one child, was in the habit of getting drunk and beating his father-in-law, who after one of these encounters on Saturday had Sparca arrested. Sparca Urlohn. The latter was chased up stairs to his

After a while he tried to steal out with the intenbut Sparca caught him on the stars and brandlished a hickory club. The old man could not get the outer door open, and fearing that Space as would be an him, drew a revolver and put two bellets into his son-in-law's head, stretching him dead on the floor. Urbohn then gave himself up to the police. Both are Germans.

A PRISONER BREAKS OUT OF HIS CELL. PICKING THE LOCK AND ESCAPING BY THE COAL God ?" CHUTE.

A prisoner has made his escape from the new

station, in Sixty-seventh-st., a few doors from Third-ave., presided over by Captain Gunner. Thomas Murray stole a horse from Thomas Euright, of No. 112 Summit-st., on Friday. He was arrested on Saturday, taken to the Sixty-seventh Street Police Station, and put into a cell in the yard. Doorman Furneval, who was recently appointed and is on probation, says that he saw Murray in the cell about 11:30 p. m. on Saturday. No one saw him afterward. Furneval is certain

day. No one saw him afterward. Furneval is certain that the cell door was locked, and, if this be true, Morray must have picked the lock and got into the yard. It is thought by the Captain that the cell door was simply latched, and, although this is supposed to be a secure fastening, yet it could be easily opened by an ingenious man in the cell.

When Murray got into the yard he proceeded cautiously down the cellar stairs and got into the cellar by forcing open a door. There were iron bars on the cellar windows, but the coal chute afforded a convenient opening for liberty. After a hard pull, he got the iron lid off the chute and came out into the open air just in front of Captain Gunner's window. Tha flight was discovered long after he had flown. A general alarm and the description of the thief were sent out from Police Headquarters yesterday.

MR. GILLIG'S BLOOD IS UP.

HE SAYS HE HAS TAKEN OUT A PERMIT TO CARRY A REVOLVER FOR SELF-DEFENCE. The fight which James Gamble is waging against Henry F. Gillig the manager of the American Exchange in Europe (limited), was interrupted yesterday by a period of repose, becoming a quiet Easter atmosphere. Mr. Gamble took a well-deserved rest on his laurels after the chastisement he inflicted upon the manager Saturday afternoon, and wished to his mind the advisability of taking more satisweighed in his mind the advisability of taking more satis

faction out of Mr. Gillig's person.

Mr. Gillig, on the other hand, was in a flurry of excitement all day, and he made most elaborate preparations for self-defence. It was said among his acquaintances that for self-defence. It was said among his acquaintances that he had two huge detectives shadowing him all day, and that he had made preparations to take boxing lessons from "Pittsburg Bill," but neither of these stories could be substantiated. When a Tribune reporter found Mr. Gillig last evening he was walking nervously up and down the certifier of the Hotel Brunswick. "This morning." he said. "I went to Police Headquarters and obtained a permit to carry a revolver. I am not going to fight like a rowdy, but am determined to defend myself as a gentie-

" Do you really mean to shoot if your aged antagonist

offers to whip you again ?" asked the reprier.

"Well, you just wait and see whether I shall," repited
the manager, trying to force some blood into his eye.

"I shall have Mr. Gambie arrested to morrow," he continued. "I have instructed my lawyers, Sullivan & Cromwell, of No. 3 Broad-st., to apply for a warrant, and Cromwell, of No. 3 Broader, to apply for a shall see this matter out in a legal way as well as make further attacks impossible. I also intend to find out by what right Sergeant Lamey, of the Church Street Station, allowed Mr. Gamble to go off when I wanted to make a shall well with the state of the stat

REPORTER RETORTS THAT SHE SPEAKS FALSELY -MR. MARSH'S REMARKABLE LECTURE ON MIS "SPIRIT PICTURES"-THE MEETING ENDS SOMEWHAT ABRUPTLY.

There was no lack of fun for the sceptics at Luther R. Marsh's lecture on "Spirit Painting," in Chickering Hall last night, and a good deal of satisfaction to Madame Diss Debar and the Lawrences in the fact that there was sufficient money in the house to cover expenses, and more too. To the lecturer himself, there was no cause for dissatisfaction because he received on the whole a patient and attentive hearing.

The front seats on the floor were filled by well-dressed people long before 8 o'clock. There was then lots of room in the rear of the hall, as well as in the gallery; but rather than have patches of emptiness the doors were thrown open to all comers, and a crowd of people who had been waiting in expectation of that swarmed into the vacant seats.

There was a large spiritualistic element in the audience. It numbered such men as Mr. Kiddle, formerly superintendent of schools, and Mr O'Sullivan, once Minister to Portugal. It also contained such clear-brained and practical men as Sheriff Grant; and not a few club-men, who came to verify what the newspapers had said about Mr. Marsh's peculiar ideas.

THE END NOT LIKE THE BEGINNING. The proceedings began smoothly, and ended turbidly. Mr. Marsh, dressed faultlessly, and smiling genially, walked on to the platform at 8:14 o'clock. A white screen, six feet by ten in size, stood behind him. The stereopticon was at the back of the stage. At Mr. Marsh's right hand and at his left were several of the most presentable pictures in his collection-Neilson and Rembrandt. He gazed admiringly at these, took a survey of the many curious faces gazing steadfastly at him from the front, grasped his manuscript in his left hand, and introduced himself by saying that he supposed he did not need any introduction. The descriptions, photographs, burlesques and pen pictures in the newspapers were probably so truthful that he thought everybody would recognize him.

This was the first shot Mr. Marsh fired at the

recognize him.

This was the first shot Mr. Marsh fired at the press. During the evening he "gave it" hot and heavy to his friends, the reporters, who sat with meekness and mirth at his feet. Many of his hearers were undoubtedly true believers. A pale-faced woman was pointed out as a distinguished medium. She listened earnestly. There were other notable figures. A big man, with a face suggestive of P. T. Barnum's but it wasn't Phineas T.), sat leaning on his elbow in a conspicuous place at the end of the gallery on the left of the stage. He didn't miss a word, and his countenance was absolutely immovable. Not far from him sat a woman dressed in black. She was very devout, and kindly helped out Mr. Marsh all she could. Whenever he made an assertion trying to the good manners of doubters, she vigorously said:

"True! Downright fact!"

Of course, that settled it. Directly under the gallery, on the same side, was a red-faced young man who was in a continual state of eachinnation. He was a horrible example to the other unbelievers present. He laughed as much as if he had taken gas and was going to have a tooth pulled.

The house was speckled with policemen. One

The house was speckled with policemen. One of them stood in the gallery and picked his teeth conspicuously. Sometimes he scratched his head dubiously. Other policemen were posted around the ante-room at the side of the stage, to guard Madame and her dear friends and fellow-wo:kers, who kept well out of sight.

HE CALLS IT A DOUBLE FESTIVAL.

The lecturer referred to the fact that it was a louble festival, being Easter-day and the fortieth anniversary of modern spiritualism. Some folks remembered that it was really a triple festival and tittered. The address was a carefully prepared one. Mr. Marsh clearly laid down his position, He said that he knew there were many dangers ahead for the man who avowed spiritualistic beliefs. In his own case, he devoted most time and attention to the nossibility to a charge of lunacy, and he asked his hearers to be willing to certify to his sanity in the strength and the order and sequence of his address, if any contingency should arise.

He enumerated many distinguished men, from

He enumerated many distinguished men, from wedenborg to Kiddle, on whom the imputation He enumerated many distinguished men, iron Swedenborg to Kiddle. on whom the imputation of unsound mind had been east because of their beliefs, and to show that a new faith or a new invention always is ridiculed, he referred to the invention of the telegraph and to other similar instances. He searched the Scriptures of the Old and New Testaments for instances of "spiritist" manifestations, made some eloquent remarks on the insignificance of man, and concluded this part of his speech with the following peroration: "If we to-night here are men and women in this world, in this house, if this is a world, if this is a house, if we are not all myths, impalpable, intangible, if I am not a shadow addressing shadows merely, if anything is anything and anybody anybody, then are these phenomena actually, real, genuine, bona fide, true and proved by the same evidence."

DESENDING HIS FRIEND, THE MEDIUM Mr Marsh next devoted himself to a defence of Madame Diss Debar. He jokingly rehearsed the different birthplaces assigned to her in the newspapers, and called her the daughter of "twelve different mothers!" But he intimated that after all he didn't care what her career had been, for out of the blackest mud often bloom the fairest lilies, and who can comprehend the chemistry of

The method of procedure in obtaining communi-The method of procedure in solutions and pictures was then described by Mr. Marsh, and he corroborated his general statements as to the results obtained by many examples. He told of the recent unexpected appearance of the picture of his own father-in-law, Alvan Stewart, who took a prominent part in anti-slavery agitation. The naive description of this picture given by Mr. Marsh, as here reproduced, is a good example of the general ingenuousness with which he pointed out the features of all the works "of art" that he exhibited. Quoth he:

"Beside my father-in-law there appeared on the canvas two colored men, somewhat unclad, holding aloft their hands as if in jubilation, and evidently shouting the battle cry of freedom," Here an irrepressible ripple of laughter ran through the audience. "After the appearance of that picture," poor Mr. Marsh went on, not heeding the laughter, "I needed no further encouragement. The expostulations of my friends and the menaces of my foes carried no more power than a feather from a linner's wing!"

"Good!" ejaculated the woman in black. cations and pictures was then described by Mr.

"Good!" ejaculated the woman in black.
"Good!" ejaculated the red-faced man, and many
other people kept him company this time.
"Humph!" resumed the lecturer, waxing poet-

Laugh when you must, be candid when you can, But vindicate the ways of God to man.

But vindicate the ways of God to man.

So far all had been comparatively plain sailing. But when the lights were turned down and the stereopticon reproductions of the spirit pictures were cast slowly, one after the other, on the screen, to the accompaniment of Mr. Marsh's imagent prattle, some of his hearers, with a keen sense of the ridiculous, began to be overcome by the humor of the situation. Here was a grave, elderly gentleman pla-fully alluding to "my friend Apelles" as the author of a series of dirty-brown caricatures of meient philosophers, and mentioning kembrandt and Raphael, Anne Hutchiuson, Lola Montez and Phidias with equal familiarity!

REMBRANDT BY RAPHAEL AND VICE VERSA.

REMBRANDT BY RAPHAEL AND VICE VERSA. Mirth is contagious, so it was not long before every picture displayed was received with either a "snicker" or a burst of laughter. "Rembrandt by Raphael; Raphael by Rembrandt, gentlemen." said Mr. Marsh, introducing his " scratch-my-backand-I'll-scratch-your's" pair, "one painted by the other and the other painted by the one!"

This is St. Augustine dictating to a reporter or stenographer a thirty-wage communication which

" Artists tell me that this head of David cannot be equalled, but they are not accomplished like my friends the reporters!"

"Apelles, my own friend, the artist of Philip of Macedonia, for whom Alexander the Great would pose, and to nobody else, gave me these five medallion pictures."

"Appius Claudius; built the Appian way, and the town near Rome called Appia. Forum, where St. Paul, when he stopped and saw three taverns thanked God and took courage. (Much laughter.) Oh, yes! It's in the Acts!"

A MONUMENT TO ANNE HUTCHINSON.

Anne Hutchinson and her daughter are great favorites with Mr. Marsh, who is going-to erect a monument to Anne at Pelham. He showed their pictures and told how the Indians had put mother and daughter to death. "They told me about it themselves; so it must be true," he said, " and here is the Indian who killed them!"

The biggest laugh yet laughed greeted this portrait. It was in black and white, and portrayed the head of an Indian so horrid to look upon that it crossed the borders of the repulsive and was a

it crossed the borders of the repulsive and was a caricature. So that there might be no mistake about it, the name of the chief was written at the bottom of the picture thus: "Wampage, alias Ann Hook."

"Is it a Raphael?" shouted a scoffer.

"No; I don't know whose it is. It is by some friend of yours, I guess," returned Mr. Marsh a little savagely.

The climax of absurdity was reached when the figure of a woman, apparently thirty years old, was exhibited as a picture of the elder sister of Mr. Marsh's wife, who died seventy-six years ago at the age of six years. Even the faithful screamed at this.

"What age was she?"

"What age was she?"
"Six. She's grown up since she died."
"What age, sir, did you say?" yelled another

"Six. What's the matter?"
"Oh, nothing. You're all right!"
"Oh! I thought I had said or done something
to make myself ridiculous! Well!" SHOUTS FOR MADAME DISS DEBAR.

And so he ran on, and would probably hav shown every one of the seventy-five or eighty pictures if his attention had not been diverted by ome one asking him if the medium couldn't come

" Heh? Shall I stop this performance and introduce Madame Dis Debar?" "No; go on!" cried the spiritists, spiritualists

"Yes! Dis De Bar! We want to see Madame

"Yes! Dis De Bar! We want to see Madame Diss Debar!" shouted the doubters.

Waving a pacifying hand over the turbulence, Mr. Marsh, semewhat sharply asked:

"Is this your funeral or is it mine?"

"Yours!" said a wag in the back. "Lights up! Give us more light! Let's see Madame!" yelled nearly everybody else.

There was a flutter in the ante-room, and the turning up of the lights gave a glimpse of Madame Diss De Bar in carnest and agitated conference with the elder and younger Lawrence. A policeman showed himself in the doorway, and his comrades throughout the hall braced up and grasped their clubs firmly.

"Well," said Mr. Marsh, desperately, "guess I'll have to bring on the woman with twelve mothers."

"Well," said Mr. Marsh, desperately, "guess I'll have to bring on the woman with twelve mothers." At this cue the medium majestically stepped upon the stage and glanced around with an eye of withering scorn. But nobody withered. They even laughed. It struck them as funny that a medium should weigh so much, and when Mr. Marsh introduced her as "Madame Dis De Bar. If she's a fraud, she's a big one," they laughed all the more.

Mr. Marsh said gently to the gifted if ponderous woman that a gentleman wanted to ask her a question. "Thank you, I am equal to the emergency!" was the stately response.

More than one voice demanded "a test" and asked "how it was done!"

"If the gentleman will demonstrate to me,"

asked "how it was done!"
"If the gentleman will demonstrate to me,"
said Anne O'Delia Editha L. Diss Debar, "a
chemical process whereby the rose is painted, I'll
demonstrate my power! My reputation does not
rest upon the assertion of Luther R. Marsh, gentleest upon the assertion of Library R. sharsh, gentle-en and ladies. I'm not ashamed to tell my life, can't get away from it. I am thirty-eight, and believe I carned my living many years before had the honor of his acquaintance?" (Cheers

"Why?"

"Have I advertised to come here to-night to produce my phenomena? Not at all!"

Madame then gave full rein to her tongue and stood grandiloquently scolding for nearly ten minutes. She defled any one to detect her in trickery, and added: "When Honorable Luther R. Marsh threw himself into the arena for my defence, I thought he was hurting a few of the editor and not the minions of the press!"

The scathing scorn with which this was uttered is almost beyond description. It should have made the reporters' hair curl, but it only "brought down the house."

Fortunately, everybody was by this time in exceedingly good humor, or there might have been trouble. As it was, the reporter who had already been one of those who had asked for a test, jumped up in his place at the reporters' table and re marked: "You're a l'ar madam!"

marked: "You're a l!ar madam!"

"You're no gentleman!" was the retort, and with a wild flow of lurid eloquence the fair Diss Debar said she would let J. Scaver Page or any other Page or anybody else, come to her and be convinced, but sittings would cost sceptics from \$250 to \$5,000.

"Now then, are there any more questions? But don't go into metaphysical questions, unless you propose to hire the hall till to-morrow night,"

But don't go into metaphysical questions, and you propose to hire the hall till to-morrow night," she snapped out.

"I—I guess there won't be any more questions," said poor Mr. Marsh nervously.

"Then, ladies and gentlemen, thanking you for the kind attention paid to Mr. Marsh, I respectfully remain open to public investigation!" said Madame Diss Debar.

A few of her admirers cheered; and lots of A lew of her admirers cheered; and lots of people who weren't admirers ironically shouted "Hooray!" Then the faithful went to heal the poor woman's lacerated feelings, and the unbelievers swarmed out, still unconvinced that the old masters are yet at work, but feeling certain that they had been having a "high old time."

PLENTEOUS CROPS EXPECTED IN CALIFORNIA.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 1 (Special).—Heavy rain pre-valled over the greater part of the State yesterday and Friday. This rain was the heaviest in the northern and central counties, but enough fell in southern counties to assure good crops. The rainfall varied from ten-hundredths of an inch in San Luis Obispo County to nearly an inch and a half in Oakland. Throughout San Joaquin Valley the rainfall averaged from ten to forty-hundredths of an inch, making the total rainfall for the season in this great wheat belt total rainfall for the season in this great wheat each nearly one-half more than that of last year. The total fall at Storkton for the season is eight and seventy-two hundredths, and at Modesto six and thirty-seven hundredths. Crop reports from various counties received by "The Chronicle," show that the present year will be the best in a long time for wheat and barley, while the fruit yield promises to be unprecedented. San Luis reports twice the area in wheat planted last year. Stanislaus has nearly 500,000 acres in wheat and barley, and expects a repelition of the bonanza crops of 1882. San Joaquin has a large increase in wheat area and the crops look well. Merced, Tulare, Kern and, Fresno all report increased acreage in cereals, and good promise of a full crop. The most remarkable feature of these reports is the transformation of wheat fields into orchards and vineyards. San Bernardina has planted this year 2,000 acres to raisin grapes and an equal amount to oranges. San Joaquin has added 4,000 acres to orchards. San Luis Obispo reports 500,000 grape vines set out and a large number of orange and olive trees. Yuba, Sutter, Sacramento, Napa and Sonoma all report a heavy increase in the planting of fruit trees and vines. In several counties the valuation will be doubled by the impetus given to fruit culture. nearly one-half more than that of last year. The total

MESSAGE FROM A SHIP LOST FOUR YEARS AGO BERMUDA, March 29 .- On March 8 E. F. Zuill picked up near the north shore of Devonshire, Bermuda, ttle containing a paper in printed form, German, of bottle containing a paper in printed form, German, of which the following is a translation: "This bottle was thrown overboard on November 2, 1884, in 46 21' north latitude and 10° 4' longitude, from the ship Argohome, Hamburg, Captain F. Stack, bound from Iquique to Hamburg. The finder is requested to send the inclosed paper, after giving on the other side the desired intelligence, to the German Marine Office in Hamburg, or to deliver it to the nearest German Consul to be forwarded to that body."

RECENT TEMPERANCE ELECTIONS IN MISSOURL ET. LOUIS, April 1 (Special).—A halt has been called in the prohibition campaign in Missouri. There will be no elections for the next sixty days and this respite gives both sides a chance to count the gains and losses. There have been held 102 elections in 82 counties and would pose, and to nobody case, gave me these five medallion pictures."

Another painter of the ancients, Polygrotus."

"Haw! Haw! Haw!" yelled the red-faced man under the gallery, setting the whole assembly in a gleeful uproar by the ponderosity of his laughs.

"Do you remember him?" quietly asked Mr.

There have been held 102 elections in 82 counties and 20 towns of more than 2,500 inhabitants. Of the 82 counties 49 have voted "dry" and 33 voted "wet." Of the 20 cities 13 have elected to go "dry" and 7 "wet." The total vote cast in 1886 in these towns and counties was 271,417, against this year's vote of 193,781.

STROYED-LOSS OVER \$100,000.

The beautiful mansion of William Walter Phelps, Teaneck Grange, near Englewood, N. J., with its wealth of valuable paintings and luxurious equipment, was totally destroyed by fire last evening. The fire began about half-past 6 o'clock in the art gallery, where many masterpieces of great painters, living and dead, were stored. A defective jet caused the escape of a large volume of gas into the gallery, and the explosive mixture of air and gas was ignited by an open grate fire. That whole portion of the house was in flames in an incredibly short time-so short, in fact, that of all the art treasures only two paintings were

saved by a servant. The fire made rapid headway, and, after leaving the newer and more valuable portion of the man-sion, in ruins, spread to the older part. The attempts of neighbors and servants to combat the flames were too feeble to be of any avail.

By ten o'clock the entire building was de stroved. Most of the valuable furniture was removed from the older part of the house while the fire raged in the other wings, but the loss of most of the contents of Mr. Phelps's library could not be prevented. Mr Phelps was in Washington at the time, Mrs. Phelps and Miss Phelps being the only members of the family at home. They were taken to a place of safety in a neighbor's house, and remained there during the night. The total loss as nearly as could be ascertained, was over \$100,000, but the value of rare books and paintings, which cannot be replaced, is inestimable, A DESCRIPTION OF THE HOUSE.

Mr. Phelps's house was unique, there being nothing like it in that neighborhood. It stood in the centre of a large park in the middle of that great tract of land of 1,100 acres which comprises Teaneck Grange, and extends from Hackensack to the Palisades on the Hudson. Everything on this beautiful spot, which is larger than Central Park, has been brought to the highest state of cultivation, and the place is undoubtedly not only one of the largest, but one of the prettiest country seats in the United States. The house itself was a rambling building, between 200 and 300 feet in length and ranging from one and a half to three stories in height.

from one and a half to three stories in height. The new part was 100 feet long, and constructed of Palisades bluestone.

The art gallery, in which the fire began, was a lofty room, built of the same material. A large portion of the rest of the house was of Jersey brownstone, this part including the original Jersey farmhouse which Mr. Phelos bought, and to which he made additions. Between the brownstone wings was a wooden pattion nearly 100 feet in length. On the first floor of the house was a library

On the first floor of the house was a library forty feet square; an office still larger, containing Mr. Phelpe's law library and business papers; a large drawing-room, two or three bedrooms, a smoking-room, a dining-room, in which dinner could be served to thirty or forty-guests, and the large picture gallery mentioned above. On the same level, also, in the other wing was a series of bedrooms. The whole building was crowded with backs engraving souvents of travel, Eastern rugs and all manner of costly decorations likely to be gathered by a traveller of taste and means. GEMS OF THE PICTURE GALLERY.

The picture gallery contained a large landscape painted by Church, of the National Academy, on a commission given by Mr. Phelps's father, as well as a number of other examples of the best American art, together with modern pictures, English, French and German, from the best artists. There was a portrait of the Emperor of Austria and one of his Prime Minister, both of which were presented to Mr. Phelos when he left Vienna after resigning the office of Minister to Austria. Many other pictures in the gallery related to his life abroad. An original portrait of President Garfield, one of the best in existence, was an ornament to the collection. Another painting of note was a portrait of General Grant, scated beside Robert Bonner, driving Maud S. can art, together with modern pictures, English,

parding-house, No. 218 West Forty-fourth-st., yester HOT WORDS WITH A REPORTER.

This increased the rage of Madame, who ramped and raged like a tragedy queen. She mentioned by name one of the reporters, whom she charged with visiting her at Mr. Marsh's, or rather her house, and calling her a "thief and a black"

Was great excitement in the neighborhood as the engines came dashing up. Several firemen from Engine 54 went into the cellar, and Fireman McNally was overcome by the smoke. He received medical treatment in the neighborhood as the engines came dashing up. Several fireman McNally was overcome by the smoke. He received medical treatment in the neighborhood as the engines came dashing up. Several fireman McNally was overcome by the smoke. He received medical treatment in the neighborhood as the engines came dashing up. Several fireman McNally was overcome by the smoke. He received medical treatment in the neighborhood as the engines came dashing up. Several fireman McNally was overcome by the smoke. He received medical treatment in the neighborhood as the engines came dashing up. Several fireman McNally was overcome by the smoke. He received medical treatment in the neighborhood as the engines came dashing up. Several fireman McNally was overcome by the smoke. He received medical treatment in the neighborhood as the engines. was great excitement in the neighborhood as the engines

FLAMES BREAK OUT IN A CHURCH.

A small fire, which might have caused a serious panic, occurred in the Church of the Annunciation at One-hundred-and-thirty-first-st. and Broadway just after vespers yesterday. A draught of air frem an open window drew a piece of tapestry on the altar over a lighted candle and it caught fire. Some of the women screamed and a number of people ran out of the church; but a large majority of the congregation remained in their scats. Some men who were near pulled the tapestry down and stamped out the fire. The loss is about \$200.

DELEGATES TO THE VERMONT CONVENTION. St. ALBANS, Vt., April 1 (Special).—The primaries for the election of delegates to the coming Republican State Convention to elect delegates to the Chicago Convention have all been held, and the town delegates-elect include the leading Republicans of designates elect include the learning laplace and the learning laplace with the large state of the large sta man of the Vermont delegation to Ch'cago, declines the use of his name for the position and will not be a candidate under any circumstances. Governor Smith's declination is generally registed. Ex-Governor Redfield Proctor, of Proctor, will be selected for chairman of the delegation to Chicago. The other delegates at large will probably be General J. G. McCullough, of Bennington; Colonel Julius S. Estey, of Brattleboro, and Frank Plumbey, of Northfield. The state Convention meets on Wednesday at Burlington.

NOT ABLE TO WHIP NEGROES WITH IMPUNITY. RALEIGH, N. C., April 1.-A young white man named Blanchard, who lives in the southern end of this county, became enraged at John Rains, a young negro, who charged him with having caused the wife of Rains to leave her husband. Blanchard took another young white man, Woods, and the two decoyed Rains away from home and whipped him brutally. Rains was living with a white man, Mr. Utley, who came to Raleigh and swore out a warrant against Blanchard and Woods. They were each fined 850 and the costs. Rains has now brought a civil suit against Blanchard and Woods for \$5,000 damages.

A BAND OF GIRL THIRVES.

Carthage, Ill., April 1.—The discovery has just been made that the wholesale robbery of military been made that the wholesale robbery of militarry and dry goods stores at La Harpe, in this county, is the work of four young girls, age from ten to thirteen, daughters of respectable residents of that place. For over two weeks goods amounting to a large sum in value have been stolen in broad daylight, but no clew to the thieves could be found. A sweeping search was made and large quantities were found secreted in barns, outhouses, and under sidewalks. Many articles were steathfuly returned that had never been missed. The children's parents are prostrated with grief and offer to make amends.

THUNDER IN A VIOLENT SNOW STORM. ROCHESTER, N. Y., April 1 (Special) .- A violent snow storm began here this afternoon. While the snow was falling in clouds several vivid flashes of lightning

TO BUILD A STEAMBOAT FOR CHILDREN. PHILADELPHIA, April 1 (Special).—John Smyth, the type manufacturer, contributed \$25,000 for the construction of a steamboat to carry the babies and their mothers or care-takers to the new sanitarium at Redbank. The sanitarium has been moved from Point Airy for the reason that Redbank gives better accommodation. The first excursion will be on June 7.

MISCELLANEOUS RAILWAY INTELLIGENCE. Philadelphia, April 1 (Special).—Since the Chestes
Philadelphia, April 1 (Special).—Since the Chestes
Valley Railroad was purchased by the Reading they
have put on a number of fast trains, for which the
towns and boroughs through which it passes are exceedingly grateful.

Easton, Penn., April 1 (Special).—A line is to be
surveyed from Phillipsburg, N. J., to Belvidere, E. J.,
by the Labeth Coal and Navigation Company with

surveyed from Phillipsburg, N. J., to Belvidere, M. J., by the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company with the intention of connecting the Lehigh and Susquehanna Railroad with the Lebigh and Hudson Rives road, thus giving the Lebigh Coal and Navigation Company direct rati connection with the New-England Company direct rati connection with the New-England States by the Poughheers's bridge. The Lehigh and States by the Poughheers's bridge. The Lehigh and States by the Coannect with those crossing the Hudson whence it will connect with those crossing the Hudson Lehigh and Coannect with the Coannect with th